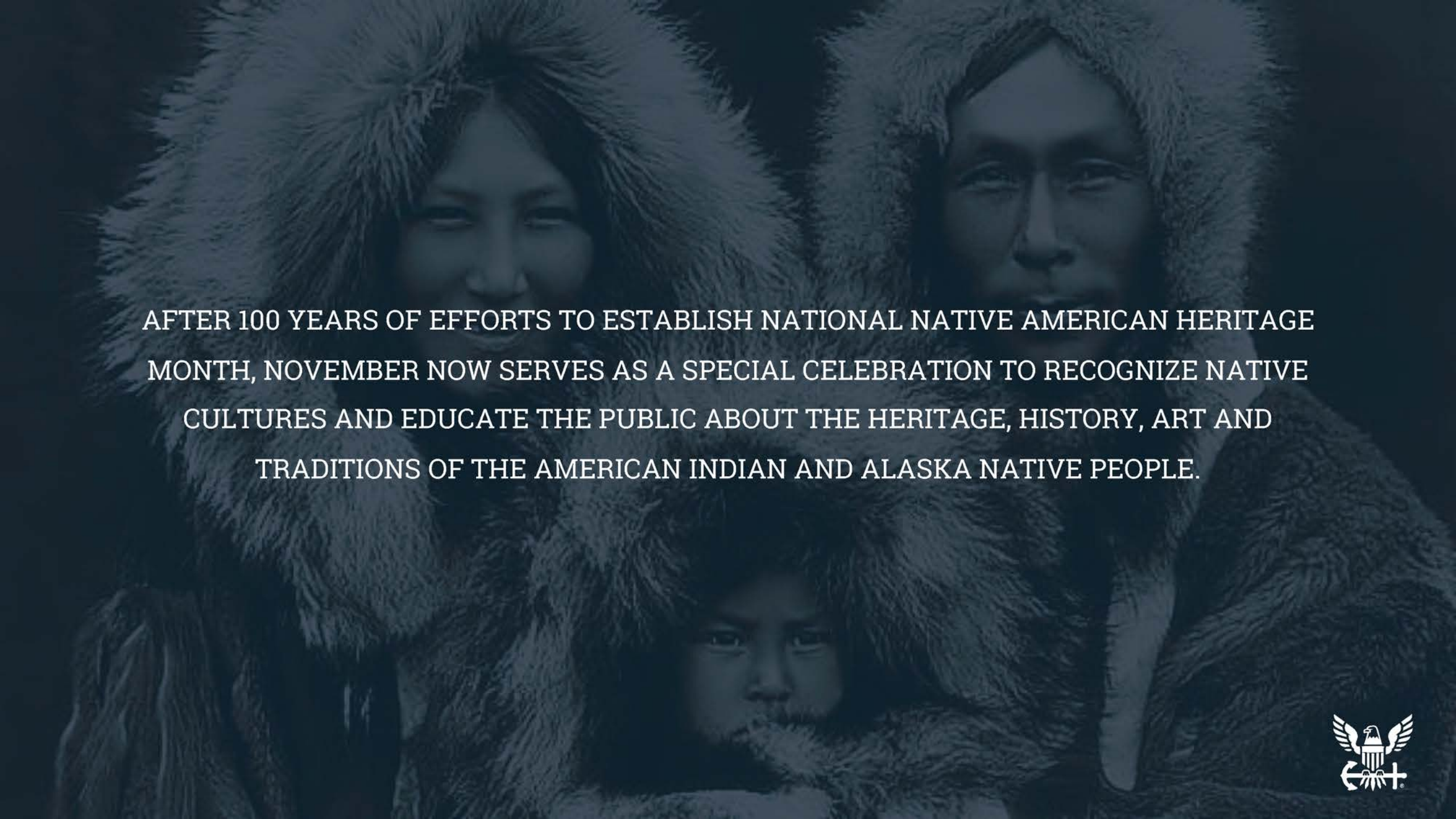


A Native American headdress with feathers is centered in the image, set against a background of a sunset or sunrise sky with silhouettes of palm trees. The text is overlaid on the headdress.

NATIONAL NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

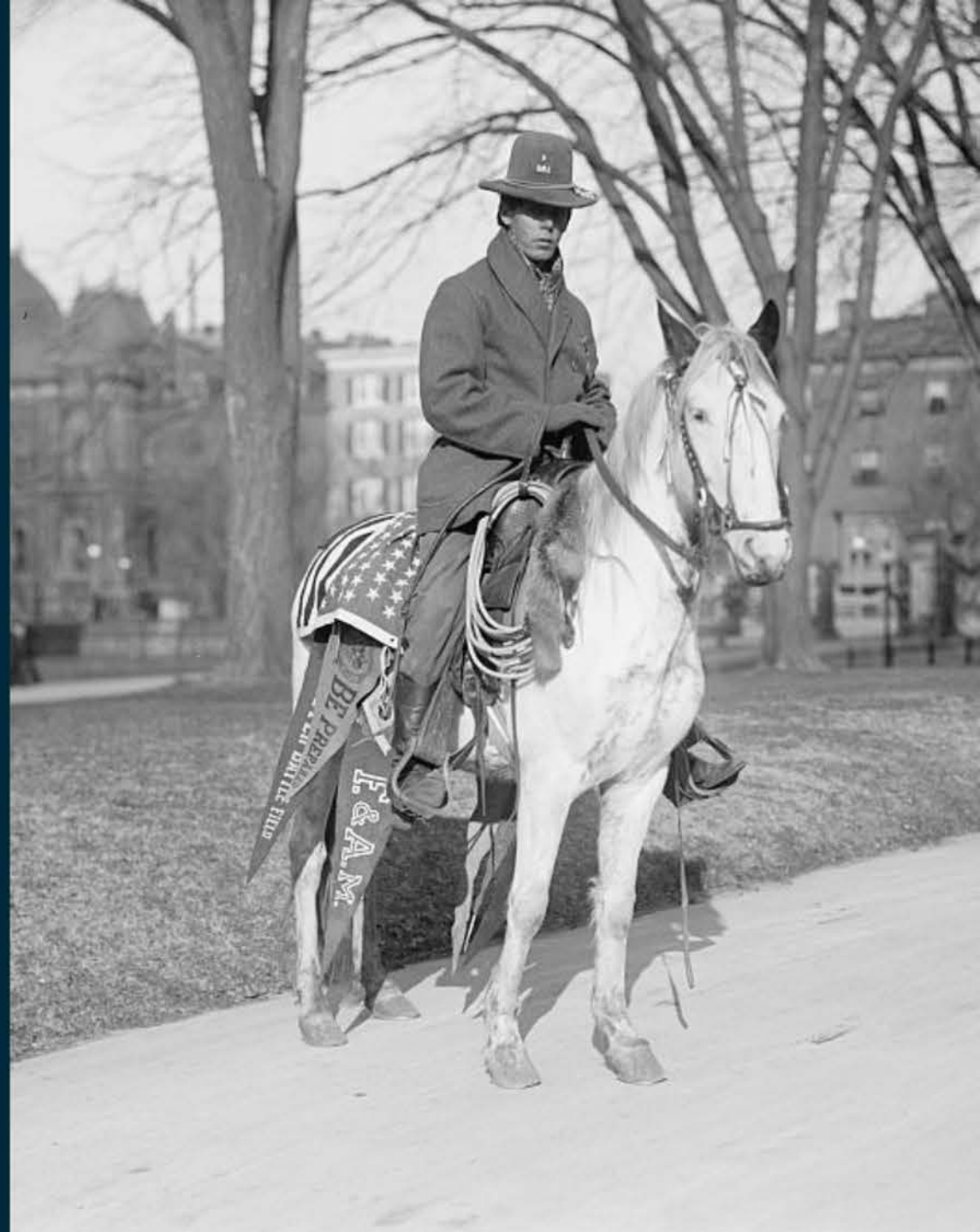
NOVEMBER 1ST–30TH



AFTER 100 YEARS OF EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH NATIONAL NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH, NOVEMBER NOW SERVES AS A SPECIAL CELEBRATION TO RECOGNIZE NATIVE CULTURES AND EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ABOUT THE HERITAGE, HISTORY, ART AND TRADITIONS OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE PEOPLE.



- 1912** — Dr. Arthur C. Parker, a Seneca Indian, influenced the Boy Scouts of America to begin celebrating “First Americans” Day.
- 1914** — Red Fox James, a Blackfeet Indian, rode from state to state on horseback to gather endorsements of a formal day to honor American Indians. He presented 24 state government endorsements to the White House in 1915, but there is no record of a national day being proclaimed from his efforts.
- 1915** — Congress of the American Indian Association approved a plan and Reverend Sherman Coolidge, an Arapaho tribal member, asked the country to formally set aside a day of recognition.
- 1986** — President Ronald Reagan signed a proclamation declaring American Indian Week.
- 1990** — President George H. W. Bush designated November as National American Indian Heritage Month, which is now known as National Native American Heritage Month.





**ADMIRAL JOSEPH J.
"JOCKO" CLARK (CHEROKEE)**

As the first Native American to graduate from the Naval Academy, and the highest ranking Native American Naval Officer in U.S. history, Clark introduced close air support measures that became known as "Cherokee strikes." The USS Clark was named in his honor and commissioned in 1980.



**PRUNELLA MISTY DAWN WARREN
(CHOCTAW)**

Designated as the first Native American woman Naval Test Parachutist in 1998, Warren also tested equipment for NASA's female astronauts, and was selected to support NASA's Space Shuttle Recovery Systems Surveillance Test Program.



**COMMANDER JOHN B.
HERRINGTON (CHICKASAW)**

In 2002, Herrington became the first Native American to walk in space, honoring his Native American heritage by carrying six eagle feathers, a braid of sweet grass, two arrowheads and the Chickasaw nation's flag.



THROUGHOUT HISTORY, NATIVE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE HAD AN INCREDIBLE IMPACT ON
THE U.S. MILITARY. RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE MOST VITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, IS THE ROLE
OF THE NAVAJO CODE TALKERS DURING WORLD WAR II.



The most spoken Native American language today is that of the Navajo tribe, with nearly 170,000 speakers.

The Navajo language is of extreme complexity. Its syntax, tonal qualities, and dialects make it indecipherable to anyone without extensive exposure to it. At the time of WWII, it was only just beginning to develop in a written form.





Because of its highly sophisticated nature and that there was no published dictionary at the time, it was chosen to be used as a top-secret code language in WWII.

Bilingual Navajo military personnel worked to develop and memorize a system where the first letter of a Navajo word corresponded with each letter in the English alphabet. To make the code more secure, several different words were chosen to represent the more frequently used letters.

The Navajo Code Talkers worked as cryptologists, encoding messages so that opposing military code-breakers could not decipher them.

This system enabled them to translate three lines of English in 20 seconds, as opposed to over 30 minutes as was common with other existing code-breaking machines.

It is known as the only oral military code in modern history that was never broken by enemy forces.



Since the code was never cracked, the program was kept top-secret until finally declassified in 1968.

In 2001, Congressional Gold Medals were awarded to the original 29 Navajos that developed the code, and subsequent code talkers received the Congressional Silver Medal.



CODE BREAKING ACTIVITY

Try deciphering the following message:

MOASI A-KHA BE DZEH GAH DZEH MOASI DZEH TKIN
A-KEH-DI-GLINI DZEH BE

ENCRYPTION (TRANSLATING MESSAGES INTO CODES)

| NAVAJO WORD | LITERAL TRANSLATION | ALPHABET |
|----------------|---------------------|----------|
| WOL-LA-CHEE | ANT | A |
| SHUSH | BEAR | B |
| MOASI | CAT | C |
| BE | DEER | D |
| DZEH | ELK | E |
| CHUO | FIR | F |
| AH-TAD | GIRL | G |
| CHA | HAT | H |
| TKIN | ICE | I |
| AH-YA-TSINNE | JAW | J |
| JAD-HO-LONI | KETTLE | K |
| AH-JAD | LEG | L |
| TSIN-TLITI | MATCH | M |
| TSAH | NEEDLE | N |
| A-KHA | OIL | O |
| CLA-GI-AIH | PANT | P |
| CA-YEILTH | QUIVER | Q |
| GAH | RABBIT | R |
| DIBEH | SHEEP | S |
| D-AH | TEA | T |
| SHI-DA | UNCLE | U |
| A-KEH-DI-GLINI | VICTOR | V |
| GLOE-IH | WEASEL | W |
| AL-NA-AS-DZOH | CROSSING | X |
| TSAH-AS-ZIH | YUCCA | Y |
| BESH-DO-TLIZ | ZINC | Z |



CODE BREAKING ACTIVITY

Translation:

C-O-D-E R-E-C-E-I-V-E-D



ENLISTED OPPORTUNITIES IN THE NAVY:

CRYPTOLOGIC TECHNICIAN

Play a key role in deciphering communication signals, decoding recordings, conducting radar surveillance, jamming guided weapons systems or using state-of-the-art technology—all to ensure cybersecurity.

INTELLIGENCE SPECIALIST

Collect data on everything from foreign culture to enemy movements to current weather forecasts. Then, use it to create cohesive intelligence briefings for high-ranking Navy officials.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN

If you're an IT, you're not confined to a desk or a cubicle. Instead, you're out fixing antennas on aircraft carriers, ensuring combat systems display accurate information and that mobile communications are operational for SEAL teams.



OFFICER OPPORTUNITIES IN THE NAVY:

CRYPTOLOGIC WARFARE OFFICER

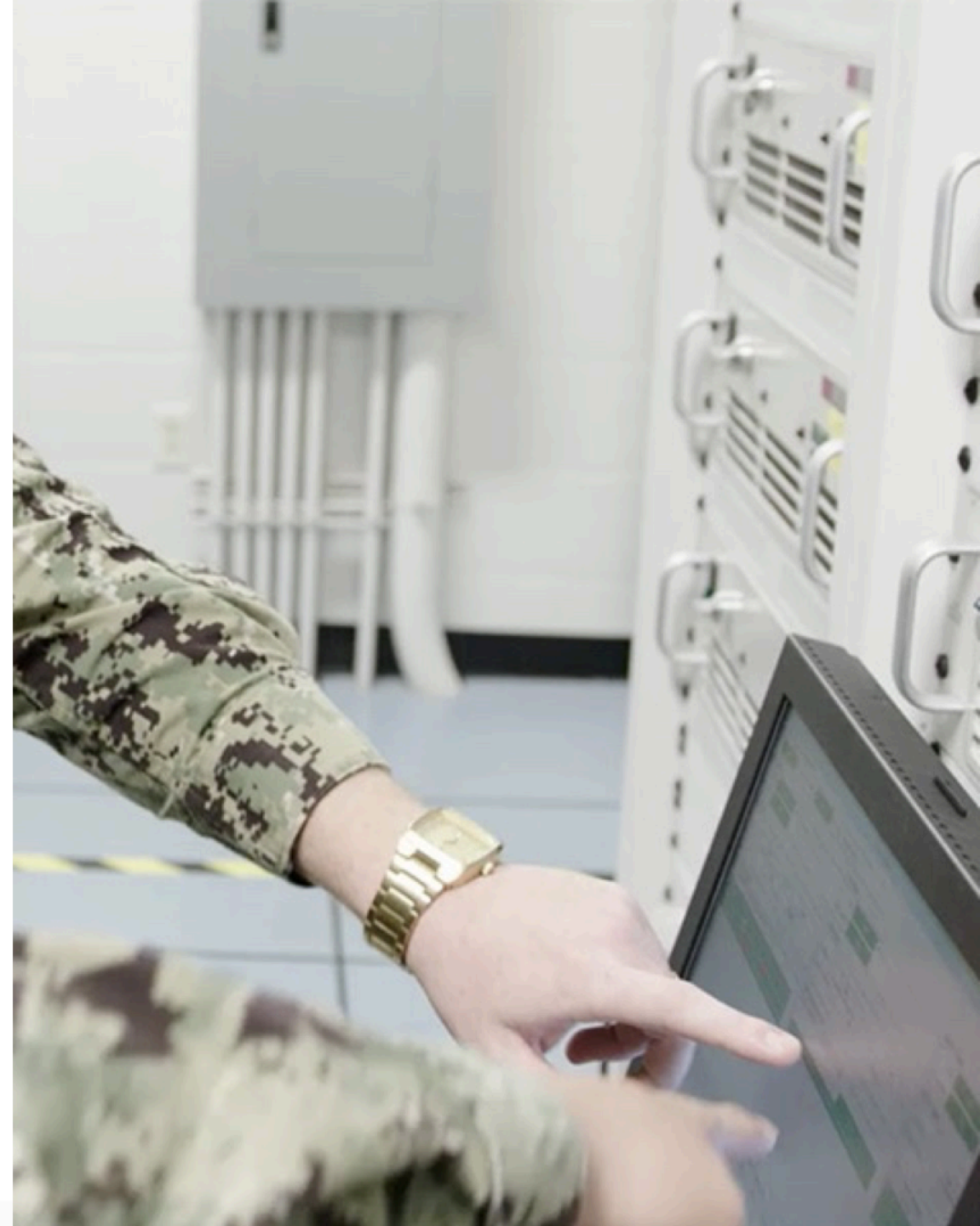
Cryptologic Warfare Officers are directly involved in every aspect of Naval operations – delivering information to decision-makers by attacking, defending and exploiting networks to capitalize on vulnerabilities in the information domain.

CYBER WARFARE ENGINEERING OFFICER

Cyber Warfare Engineering (CWE) Officers are the highly technical computer scientists and computer engineers who gain a deep understanding of the inner workings of adversaries and developing unmatched knowledge of the battlespace during wartime.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

Direct the analysis of top-secret satellite imagery. Be the first to ascertain the implications of the latest intelligence. Use keen analytical abilities to perceive patterns in Internet chatter.



A photograph of two men in traditional Native American regalia, likely from the Ojibwa or Chippewa tribe. The man on the left is wearing a large, ornate feathered headdress with red and yellow beads. He is also wearing a white shirt, a red vest, and a blue sash. The man on the right is wearing a dark blue shirt with red and white geometric patterns on the sleeves and a yellow and blue medallion. Both men are looking upwards and to the right. The background is blurred, showing other people in similar attire.

"I DO NOT THINK THE MEASURE OF A CIVILIZATION IS HOW TALL ITS BUILDINGS
OF CONCRETE ARE, BUT RATHER HOW WELL ITS PEOPLE HAVE LEARNED
TO RELATE TO THEIR ENVIRONMENT AND FELLOW MAN."

—SUN BEAR OF THE CHIPPEWA TRIBE